

Charlotte Home-Democrat.

CHARLOTT, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1884.

NEW SERIES—VOLUME XV.—NUMBER 679

OLD SERIES: VOLUME XXX III.

THE
Charlotte Home-Democrat,
Published Every Friday by
YATES & STRONG.

TERMS—Two Dollars for one year.
One Dollar for six months.
Subscription price due in advance.

Entered at the Post Office in Charlotte, N. C., as second class matter, according to the rules of the P. O. Department.

T. C. SMITH & CO.,
WHOLESALE
RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
May 11, 1884.

J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both night and day, promptly attended to. Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite Charlotte Hotel.

L. R. WRISTON,
DRUGGIST, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Dealer in Drugs of the best quality. Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Combs, Brushes, &c. Everything usually found in a Drug Store will be sold at satisfactory prices.
Irwin's Old Corner on Independence Square.
Jan. 25, 1884.

BURWELL & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. Office adjoining Court House.
Jan. 1, 1884.

DR. M. A. BLAND,
Dentist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in Brown's building, opposite Charlotte Hotel.
Gas used for the painless extraction of teeth.
Feb. 15, 1884.

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practice limited to the
EYE, EAR AND THROAT.
Jan. 1, 1884.

HOFFMAN & ALEXANDERS,
Surgeon Dentists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office over A. R. Nesbit & Bro's store. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Dec. 14, 1883.

J. S. SPENCER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
College Street, Charlotte, N. C.

AGENTS FOR
Rockingham Sheetings and Pee Dee Plaids.
Special attention given to handling
Cotton on Consignment.
April 13, 1883.

W. H. FARRIOR,
Practical Watch-Dealer and Jeweler,
Charlotte, N. C.
Keeps a full stock of handsome Jewelry, and Clocks, Spectacles, etc., which I will sell at a fair price.
Repairing of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., done promptly, and satisfaction assured.
Store next to Spring's corner building.
July 1, 1884.

SPRINGS & BURWELL,
Grocers and Provision Dealers,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Have always in stock Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Mackerel, Soap, Starch, Meat, Lard, Ham, Flour, Grass Seeds, Plovers, &c., which we offer to both the Wholesale and Retail trade. All are invited to try us, from the smallest to the largest.
Jan. 1, 1884.

LEROY SPRINGS, E. B. SPRINGS, E. S. BURWELL,
LEROY SPRINGS & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
LANCASTER, S. C.
Jan. 11, 1884.

E. M. ANDREWS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Retail and Wholesale Dealers in
FURNITURE,
Coffins, Caskets, &c.,
Store Room next door to Wittkowsky & Baruch's Dry Goods establishment.
Feb. 8, 1884.

HARRISON WATTS,
Cotton Buyer,
Corner Trade and College Sts., up Stairs.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Oct. 14, 1883.

A. HALES,
Practical Watch-Maker and
DEALER IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., &c.
Fine and efficient Watch Repairing a Specialty. Work promptly done and warranted twelve months.
Next to A. R. Nesbit & Bro., Trade street.
Sept. 7, 1883.

L. F. OSBORNE,
Practical Surveyor and Civil Engineer.
All engagements promptly filled in city or country. Mapping and planting a specialty. Office with E. K. P. Osborne, Attorney, at Court House.
Reference—T. J. Orr, County Surveyor.
Feb. 15, 1884.

JOHN VOGEL,
Practical Tailor, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture gentlemen's clothing in the latest style at short notice. His best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to those who patronize him. Shop opposite old Charlotte Hotel.
Jan. 1, 1884.

CANCER.—Cancer very seldom appears in persons under thirty. It usually comes between 45 and 60. It is very rare in tropical countries, and more frequent among the poor than among the rich, among women than among men, and it has been noticed that among the Trappist, Carmelite and Carthusian monks it is almost entirely unknown, a circumstance ascribed to their abstinence from meat, while it is most common in mid-Europe, where meat is most eaten. In the Netherlands and Belgium it has increased of late years.

Make the best of your childhood; youth is a crown of roses, old age of thorns. Yet do not fear death; it is only a kiss if you love God.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
I will sell for Cash, at the Court House door in Charlotte, on Monday the 25th day of August, 1884, to satisfy Executions in my hands for State and County Taxes, and for Debt, the following described City Property, to-wit:

One HOUSE and LOT fronting on Tryon street, running back to College street, adjoining the property of Dr. J. M. Miller, and bounded on the north by 5th street—the Property of Mrs. Jane Hand and A. A. Hand.
M. E. ALEXANDER, Sheriff.
July 25, 1884.

FOR RENT.
I offer for Rent my HOUSE and LOT at Davidson College; also, for Sale or Rent, my FARM, lying about four miles East of Davidson College—fine bottom land.
For particulars address
V. STIREWALT,
Aug. 8, 1884. 4w Davidson College, N. C.

TO THE DRUG TRADE.
We have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of
W. M. WILSON & CO.,
For the purpose of carrying on the Drug Business at the old stand of Wilson Bros. Our Business will be Exclusively Wholesale.
To the customers of the old firm of Wilson Bros. we would tender our thanks for their liberal patronage in the past, and hope to be favored with their continued custom in the future.
Our facilities for doing business are greatly increased, and we respectfully solicit the patronage of the Trade generally.
W. M. WILSON,
R. A. DUNN,
Charlotte, N. C., June 16, 1884.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
The firm of T. L. Seigle & Co. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.
T. L. Seigle has purchased the entire business and will pay all debts of the concern.
T. L. SEIGLE,
THOS. J. SEAGLE.
June 25th, 1884.

Having purchased the business of T. L. Seigle & Co., I shall be pleased to see all my friends and the public generally at the Old Stand, where I shall keep a first-class stock in every respect.
Special inducements will be offered for the next thirty days, many lines of goods being closed out for less than actual cost.
An early call will convince you that there are bargains in store for the public.
T. L. SEIGLE,
July 4, 1884.

THOS. REESE & CO.,
RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
As successors to the Retail Trade of WILSON BROS., we wish to call attention to the NEW MANAGEMENT of the Old Reliable Store, where a full line of everything usually kept in a well appointed DRUG STORE can be had. The Store is now in the hands of
Graduates of Pharmacy,
And all Medicines are carefully prepared and scientifically dispensed.
We guarantee satisfaction in every detail, and solicit public patronage.
THOMAS REESE & CO.,
Retail Pharmacists,
Charlotte, N. C.
June 20, 1884.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.
ELIAS & COHEN desire to call particular attention to the ladies of Charlotte and surrounding country to their large and varied assortment of
Black Silks,
Which for QUALITY and CHEAPNESS cannot be surpassed by any house in the city or State. We would be pleased to have the ladies call before purchasing elsewhere.
Our stock of Towels, Damasks, Carpets, Rugs and House Furnishing Goods is large, complete and well worth inspection.
ELIAS & COHEN.
July 25, 1884.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE
EVAPORATORS
For Family Use.
Every family having Fruit should have one of these Evaporators and save their Fruit. It is the best and most perfect Machine ever invented for drying Fruit under the new process of Rapid Evaporation. All kinds of Fruit can be evaporated and the natural flavor preserved.
I also have a full line of improved Implements.
Kentucky Cider Mills
That do not grind, but crush. Thomas Champion Horse Rakes, Van Winkle Cotton Gins.
Corbin Disk Harrows will put in Peas without plowing the land first.
Call at the Charlotte Implement and Seed House.
J. G. SHANNONHOUSE, Agent,
Charlotte, N. C.
June 20, 1884.

First National Bank of Charlotte,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Paid Up Capital \$400,000.
OFFICERS.
R. Y. McAden, President. M. P. Peggam, Cashier.
John F. Orr, Teller. A. Graham, Clerk.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
R. Y. McAden, J. L. Brown, Wm. R. Myers, R. M. Oates, S. B. Alexander, S. A. Cohen, R. Barringer.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other Securities.
Jan. 1, 1884.

FOR
Blank Books, Stationery, and all Office Supplies call at
TIDY & BROS.
Book Store.
Feb. 22, 1884.

The "Mother's Room."
I'm awfully sorry for poor Jack Roe; I've that boy that lives with his aunt, you know; And he says his house is filled with gloom Because it has got no "mother's room." I tell you what, it is fine enough To talk of "boudoirs" and such fancy stuff But the room of rooms that seems best to me, The room where I'd always rather be, Is mother's room, where a fellow can rest, And talk of the things his heart loves best.

What if I do get dirt about, And sometimes startle my aunt with a shout? It is mother's room, and if she don't mind, To the hints of others I'm always blind. Maybe I lose my things—what then? In mother's room I find them again. And I've never denied that I litter the floor With marbles and toys and many things more; But I tell you, for boys with a tired head, It is jolly to rest on mother's bed.

Now poor Jack Roe, when he visits me, I take him to mother's room, you see, Because it's the nicest place to go. When a fellow's spirits are getting low, And mother she's always kind and sweet, And there's always a smile poor Jack to greet. And somehow the sunbeams seem to glow More brightly in mother's room, I know, Than anywhere else, and you'll never find gloom Or any old shadow in mother's room.

—Harper's Young People.

Conscience.
What would be thought of the mariner who, upon an unknown and dangerous sea, should deliberately set himself to impairing the delicacy of his compass, and blurring his chart till its lines became more and more indistinct? It requires too much trouble, he says, to take note of all these little indications, and they only serve to disquiet me and divert my attention. This chart will do very well for those who have plenty of leisure to study it, but I am a practical man, and only want the general features of the lands and seas. I will rub out this line signifying a sand-bar, and this dot signifying a hidden rock.

In a manner infinitely more foolish does he act who attempts to stifle the whisperings of his conscience. We are on a voyage in which dangers lie about us on every side, and storms encompass us by night and day. One guide have we, which alone can bring us safely through to the eternal haven, and that guide is the still, small voice within. Shall we undertake to slight its warnings, or to blunt its sensitiveness, because, perchance, it disquiets us and awakes an uncomfortable apprehension? If we do, the shipwreck of our eternal interests is the inevitable result.—The Moravian.

MACON SCHOOL,
Charlotte, N. C.
This School (Preparatory and Academic) will open its 14th Session on Monday, the 1st of September, 1884.
Boys prepared for the Freshman and Sophomore Classes in our best Colleges and Universities.
For particulars address
W. A. BARRIER,
LEE M. WARLICK,
Charlotte, July 25, 1884. 2mpd

MILLING NOTICE.
My MILL is now in thorough repair, and prepared to do first class work.
It will be run night and day if necessary.
Send in your grain and give me a trial.
H. B. SAMPLE,
Hawfield, N. C.,
Aug. 1, 1884. 3w

Wagons and Cotton Press
FOR SALE.
One new One-Horse Wagon, one second-hand Two-Horse Wagon, and one second-hand One-Horse Wagon. ALSO, one COTTON PRESS, price \$50. Call on
J. K. PUREFOY,
Charlotte, N. C.
July 25, 1884.

To The
TRAVELING PUBLIC.
We would call special attention to our hand-made stock of fine Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Mohair and Linen Usters and Dusters. Replenish your Wardrobe in
Handkerchiefs, Gloves,
Linen Collars and Cuffs, Neck Ruchings, etc. before leaving.
Ask for WARNER'S CORSET and SEIGLE'S DOLLAR SHIRT.
T. L. SEIGLE.
July 25, 1884.

King's Mountain High School,
King's Mountain, N. C.
Next Session opens August 25, 1884. Mountain scenery, Climate, Water. Number of students last session 167—from six States, and more than 60 different counties in North and South Carolina. Special department of practical Chemistry and Mineralogy added—under an expert. Average expense for 10 months, including two suits of uniform, \$200. Send for Catalogue.
W. T. R. BELL, A. M.,
Aug. 1, 1884. 2w Principal.

ORDER
SCHOOL BOOKS
FROM
TIDY & BROS., CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Largest Stock of Stationery in the city, including Day Books, Ledger Memoranda, Letter Copying Books, Foolscap, Letter, Note Paper, and Envelopes.
Catalogue of School Books free.
July 25, 1884.

R. H. JORDAN & CO.,
Druggists,
Headquarters for COLGATE & CO.'S TOILET WATERS AND SOAPS.
Colgate's Ambrosial Toilet Water, Colgate's Rosodor Toilet Water, Colgate's Violet Toilet Water, Colgate's Lavender Toilet Water, Colgate's Cashmere Toilet Water.
Colgate's 7th Regiment Toilet Soap, Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Toilet Soap, Colgate's May Blossom Toilet Soap, Colgate's Violet Toilet Soap, Colgate's Sand Toilet Soap, Colgate's Harney Oil Soap.
Also, Colgate's Rince-Bouche, a superior and agreeable dentifrice, 50 cents per bottle.
R. H. JORDAN & CO.,
June 13, 1884. Springs Corner.

Ready for Any Honest Work.
A recent writer defines "worry"—a trouble which makes many people sick, and even some to die—to be labor done without faith. He means by this, efforts made without confidence in the success aimed at. There is a world of truth in the saying, Courage, always courage! A successful man who overheard a less sanguine person draw out, "I wish I could," turned upon him suddenly with the words, "Say I will, and you can!" That is what the energetic man had proved in his own experience, and what many a languid individual might prove too, if he would only once wake up. "Our doubts," the great poet has said, "are traitors."

The passengers and idlers in a certain street in New York were once upon a time amused by the proceedings of a poor fellow whom the police did not interrupt, though his movements gathered crowds, who stopped to look on and inquire. They went their way, admiring a persistence which almost argued insanity. The man had applied at the door of a store for assistance. "You are strong and able," was the answer, "why don't you go to work?" "Work? I am used to it, honestly, one would give me work to do." "Will you do a day's work if I give you a day's wages?" "Try me," was the answer. "Well, take that brick—put it on the curb at the corner of Nassau Street. Pick it up again and carry it to the corner of the Park. There lay it down. Take it up again and carry it back. Repeat the walk until working hours are over, and I will pay you a day's wages."

If the man who for this ordinary senseless drudgery imagined that the other would refuse the arrangement, he was mistaken. The man took him at his word, plodded on through a long summer day, and received not only his money, but the applause of the crowd, quite as well bestowed as those upon the victor in any walking match. If he had "worry" over such questions as "What is the use?" he could not have done it. His will was to, if honestly a day's wages, and he accomplished it. It was not, to be sure, a very ambitious purpose, or a very dignified employment of muscle without mind. But it was done without "worry," and he survived that day and provided for himself food for the next. And it is safe to say that man got around all right in other employment. He was a philosopher in humble attire, capable of teaching many a more pretentious individual, with ample means, one great secret of life. We have only one day at a time to live in, and it is never worth while to shorten the work of that day, while we lengthen the hours in weary speculations as to the utility of any honest pursuit, or in doubts as to results. "Meeting trouble half way" is, in the timid sense, even more foolish than "dropping buckets into empty wells," and "being weary" drawing nothing out. The world and its doings are made up of trifles, any way—some sad, some glad, and others foolish. But any honest folly which pays is better than worry, which is usually only compensated, when the best comes, or the worst is over, with the reflection, "What a flat I was!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

MAKING GOOD BREAD.
The art of making good bread is one that every woman should be proud to possess. The progress which has been made during the last twenty-five years has been very great, but there is yet room for still further improvement, for even now the rule is that the daily bread of the masses is not up to that quality which is best adapted to the promotion of health. The constant eating of poor bread causes dyspepsia, is a fact too well known to require any further evidence to prove it, and that dyspepsia is a great cause of irritability is also a well known fact; therefore, in a household where poor bread is the rule, unless the members of it have unusually good dispositions, unpleasant occurrences will be likely to occur.

Where we give advice to a young housekeeper we would say, make yourself master of the art of bread making, and thus not only promote the health of the members of the household, but also aid in preventing unpleasant words caused by a disordered stomach. Our mothers had not the material to make good bread that we have; the yeast that they used was the yeast of the making good bread as that which is now to be had in the grocery stores of the cities and large towns; or, which any woman can now learn to make herself from potatoes.

The test of good bread is not in its lightness, or its color, but the condition it is in while being masticated. If it sticks together while being chewed it is not good bread, whatever may be its other conditions, but if it readily divides and crumbles in the mouth, it is an indication of good bread, because it readily absorbs the saliva which is so important to assist digestion.

There is quite as much art in baking bread as in preparing it for the oven, for to have it good, it should not only be put in the oven when risen just enough, but it should be put in an oven just the right temperature. It would be too hot, or too cold, the bread will not be as good. To bake it well it must be carefully watched, and if one side of the oven bakes faster than the other, as is frequently the case, turned as often as is necessary to have it bake even. It requires experience to know just when to take a loaf of bread from the oven to have it fully baked, and yet not done too much. Some persons believe that the bread is very much improved if when taken from the oven it be at once covered with a linen cloth, and kept covered until cold. But we did not pen this article to give instructions; our object is to call attention to the subject, hoping that it may encourage improvement, and call out some of the experts in making good bread to give the details of the best methods of making the various kinds of bread.—Diet Farmer.

PREVENTION OF NOISE.—To those who carry on any operations requiring much hammering or pounding, a simple means of deadening the noise of their work is a great relief. Several methods have been suggested, but the best are probably these: 1. Rubber cushions under the legs of the work bench. Chambers' Journal describes a factory where the hammering of fifty coppersmiths was scarcely audible in the room below, their benches having under each leg a rubber cushion. 2. Kegs of sand or sawdust applied in the same way. A few inches of sand or sawdust is first poured into each keg; on this is laid a board or block upon which the legs rest, and round the leg and block is poured fine dry sand or sawdust. Not only all noise, but all vibration and shock, is prevented; and an ordinary anvil, so mounted, may be used in a dwelling house without annoying the inhabitants. To amateurs, whose workshops are almost always located in dwelling houses, this device affords a cheap and simple relief from a very great annoyance.

Nearly all the handsome, dark colored door knobs in use in this country come from the mountains of North Carolina. They are made of ivory roots, which are dug by the country people and sold at the railroad stations for from \$10 to \$12 a ton.

A young man charged with being lazy was asked if he took it from his father. "I think not," was the reply. "Father's got all the laziness he ever had."

UNIVERSITY
OF
NORTH CAROLINA
The next Session begins on the LAST THURSDAY IN AUGUST, on which, and on the two succeeding days, examinations for admission will be held. The instruction embraces not only the "old curriculum," but also branches of special value to teachers, farmers, merchants, and other business men. A Law and Medical School attached. For Catalogue and for the report of the visiting committee of seven Trustees on the instruction, discipline, moral, &c., apply to
PRESIDENT BATTLE,
or to W. T. PATTERSON, Sec'y.,
Aug. 1, 1884. 2w Chapel Hill, N. C.

J. E. CARSON, C. M. CARSON,
CARSON BROS.,
Storage and Commission Merchants,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Dealers in Hay, Bran, Grain, &c., Fourth street, between Tryon and College.

We have on hand two car loads No. 1 Western Timothy Hay, and one car load Western Bran. Cotton Seed Meal, Oats, &c., always on hand. Special inducements to large customers both in and out of the city.

Our Storage facilities are unsurpassed. Call early.
July 4, 1884. 6m. CARSON BROS.

The Moon in August.
The August moon is in conjunction with Neptune on the 13th, the day of her last quarter, and with Saturn on the 16th. She makes a close conjunction with Venus on the 17th at 37 minutes after 4 o'clock in the afternoon, being then 23 minutes north. The waning crescent and the radiant morning star will make a lovely celestial picture on the morning of the 19th, though they are invisible at the time of their nearest approach. On the 20th, the day of her change, the moon will be at her nearest approach to Jupiter. The two-day-old moon will be near Mercury on the evening of the 22nd, passing 32 minutes north, and even that sharp-sighted observers may behold. She will pass Uranus on the same evening, and close the circuit by a very close conjunction with Mars, being 10 minutes north on the 24th at 29 minutes after 10 o'clock in the morning, but as the conjunction takes place in daylight, it can only be seen in the mind's eye.

It will be noticed that the moon passes very near Venus on the 17th, Mercury on the 22nd, and Mars on the 24th. She will cross these three planets to observers more favorably situated, or to those whose position corresponds to that of imaginary observers at the earth's center. This is called the moon's geometric position. It means that if a line be drawn from the center of the earth through the moon it will reach the planet and she will occult the three planets on the dates specified. Observers fortunate enough to have such a position where this imaginary line cuts the earth's surface will see the moon, sailing through space, hide from view Venus, Mercury, and Mars in turn, the three occultations taking place within the limit of seven days. The opportunity would be a favorable one for an excursion to the center of the earth.

That turpentine in small quantities may be used in boiling white goods to a great advantage, as it improves the color, and the boiling drives off all odor. Resin in soap is quite another thing; it injures and discolors some goods, and shrinks woolens. Soap men argue that on account of the hardness in the resin it assists in the washing. It is used for a filler and to make the soap hard and cheap. It is a fraud on the consumer.

That kerosene will soften leather belts or boots that have become hard from exposure or use around the wash room. Good for the harness when hard from rain or dampness. Wash with warm water, then grease with good animal oil or dressing like the following:

One gallon of neatfoot oil, two pounds of Bayberry tallow, two pounds beeswax, two pounds of beef tallow. Put the above in a pan over a moderate fire. When thoroughly dissolved add two quarts of castor oil, then while on the fire stir in one ounce of lampblack. Mix well and strain through a fine cloth to remove sediment, let cool, and you have as fine a dressing for harness or leather of any kind as can be had.

That baking soda gives instant relief to a burn or scald. Applied either dry or wet to the burned part immediately, the sense of relief is magical. It seems to withdraw the heat and with it the pain. Keep it in the ironing room.

That Javelle water, often met with in works or articles on cleaning any dyeing, is made of one gallon of water and four pounds of ordinary washing soda. Boil for five or ten minutes, then add one pound of chloride of lime. Let cool, and keep corked in a jug or tight vessel.

That when acid has been dropped on any article of clothing, liquid ammonia will kill the acid, and then by applying chloroform you will restore the color in most cases.

That "cyanide of potassium" will remove all indelible inks whose base is nitrate of silver. Being a deadly poison, it will be hard to get from the drugist in most cities. Turpentine or alcohol rubbed in hot removes the new inks, using soda and soap freely in hot water afterward.—National Laundry Journal.

A Wife Worth Having.
Business men sometimes fail because of the extravagance of their wives; but if the following story can be trusted, Com. Vanderbilt began to build up his vast fortune by the frugality and savings of his first wife. The story is a good one, anyway, and ought to be true.

One evening he arrived from New York, and, while sitting at supper, said to his wife:
"Sophie, I wish I had \$5,000 to buy shares in the steamboat line; I think it would be a good investment."
"Do you think so, Corneil?" responded his thoughtful partner.

She said nothing more, but next day consulted Mr. Gibbons, and he advised the investment. Next evening, at supper, she accosted her husband thus:
"Corneil, I've spoken to Mr. Gibbons about buying shares, and he approves of your idea, there's the \$5,000; buy the shares to-morrow."

As she spoke, she took the amount from one of those old-fashioned pockets that used to be worn under the dress, and handed it to her astonished husband. She had saved the money unbeknown to him, and was probably this same money that floated the commodore into fame and fortune. This incident shows what the woman was. The money was wisely sown, and as is well known, the harvest is great.

The subsequent history of Mr. Vanderbilt is the inheritance of all men; and, though the part taken by his wife in building up his immense wealth cannot be made public, yet it is safe to say that, with him, she bore the burden and heat of the day, and incited him by her cheering and courageous words, to embark in great undertakings, and by her wisdom to conduct them to successful issue.—Good Cheer.

The Manufacturer, Holyoke, Mass., says: "The best part of the United States for purposes of immigration is the South. The Southern States offer the finest opportunities to those wanting to start in manufacturing or business, to the agriculturist, the stock-raiser and the miner. North Carolina alone has fine forests that by comparison, make the remnants of Michigan's pine woods seem to be mere groves."

He walks in the presence of God that converses with him in frequent prayer and communion; that runs to him with all his necessities; that opens all his wants to him; that doubts nothing of his all his sins; that asks remedy and support for his weakness; that fears him as a judge, reverences him as a lord, and obeys him as a father.—Jeremy Taylor.

Prince Lucien Bonaparte has presented to the Corporation of London a set of his translations of St. Matthew's Gospel into twenty-three French dialects. Only one hundred copies of the work have been printed. It was produced by the Prince at his sole charge, with the assistance of specialists.

A recent estimate, made by means of a very intricate testing apparatus, places the rate at which an electric dot travels over a telegraph wire at 16,000 miles per second.

Facts Worth Knowing around the Laundry.
That by adding two parts of cream of tartar to one part of oxalic acid ground fine and kept dry, in a bottle, you will find, by applying a little of the powder to rust stains while the article is wet, that the result is much quicker and better. Wash out in clear warm water to prevent injury to the goods.

That cold rain water and soap will take out machine grease, where others means would not be advisable on account of colors running, etc.

That turpentine in small quantities may be used in boiling white goods to a great advantage, as it improves the color, and the boiling drives off all odor. Resin in soap is quite another thing; it injures and discolors some goods, and shrinks woolens. Soap men argue that on account of the hardness in the resin it assists in the washing. It is used for a filler and to make the soap hard and cheap. It is a fraud on the consumer.

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That Javelle water, often met with in works or articles on cleaning any dyeing, is made of one gallon of water and four pounds of ordinary washing soda. Boil for five or ten minutes, then add one pound of chloride of lime. Let cool, and keep corked in a jug or tight vessel.

That when acid has been dropped on any article of clothing, liquid ammonia will kill the acid, and then by applying chloroform you will restore the color in most cases.

That "cyanide of potassium" will remove all indelible inks whose base is nitrate of silver. Being a deadly poison, it will be hard to get from the drugist in most cities. Turpentine or alcohol rubbed in hot removes the new inks, using soda and soap freely in hot water afterward.—National Laundry Journal.

A Wife Worth Having.
Business men sometimes fail because of the extravagance of their wives; but if the following story can be trusted, Com. Vanderbilt began to build up his vast fortune by the frugality and savings of his first wife. The story is a good one, anyway, and ought to be true.

One evening he arrived from New York, and, while sitting at supper, said to his wife:
"Sophie, I wish I had \$5,000 to buy shares in the steamboat line; I think it would be a good investment."
"Do you think so, Corneil?" responded his thoughtful partner.

She said nothing more, but next day consulted Mr. Gibbons, and he advised the investment. Next evening, at supper, she accosted her husband thus:
"Corneil, I've spoken to Mr. Gibbons about buying shares, and he approves of your idea, there's the \$5,000; buy the shares to-morrow."

As she spoke, she took the amount from one of those old-fashioned pockets that used to be worn under the dress, and handed it to her astonished husband. She had saved the money unbeknown to him, and was probably this same money that floated the commodore into fame and fortune. This incident shows what the woman was. The money was wisely sown, and as is well known, the harvest is great.

The subsequent history of Mr. Vanderbilt is the inheritance of all men; and, though the part taken by his wife in building up his immense wealth cannot be made public, yet it is safe to say that, with him, she bore the burden and heat of the day, and incited him by her cheering and courageous words, to embark in great undertakings, and by her wisdom to conduct them to successful issue.—Good Cheer.

The Manufacturer, Holyoke, Mass., says: "The best part of the United States for purposes of immigration is the South. The Southern States offer the finest opportunities to those wanting to start in manufacturing or business, to the agriculturist, the stock-raiser and the miner. North Carolina alone has fine forests that by comparison, make the remnants of Michigan's pine woods seem to be mere groves."

He walks in the presence of God that converses with him in frequent prayer and communion; that runs to him with all his necessities; that opens all his wants to him; that doubts nothing of his all his sins; that asks remedy and support for his weakness; that fears him as a judge, reverences him as a lord, and obeys him as a father.—Jeremy Taylor.

Prince Lucien Bonaparte has presented to the Corporation of London a set of his translations of St. Matthew's Gospel into twenty-three French dialects. Only one hundred copies of the work have been printed. It was produced by the Prince at his sole charge, with the assistance of specialists.

A recent estimate, made by means of a very intricate testing apparatus, places the rate at which an electric dot travels over a telegraph wire at 16,000 miles per second.

The will of "Mr. Judah Philip Benjamin, Q. C., late of 41 Avenue de la Jena, Paris, who died on May 6th last," was proved on June 28th by John George Witt and Lindsey Middleton Aspland, the executors, the value of the personal estate exceeding \$260,000. The testator bequeathed to his wife, Mrs. Nathalie Benjamin, \$1,000; to his executors, 100 guineas each; and legacies to his sisters, brother, nieces and nephew, amounting together to \$100,000. The residue of his property he bequeathed to his wife and to his daughter, Mme. Ninette de Bonisgarn.

Truth!
Truth is consistent. Tell the truth under all circumstances. Truth is the perfection of beauty—it is beauty itself. Success is never an accident. Truth will never get you into serious trouble, but a falsehood will always prove itself in time. It is something like the old saying about murder—it will out some time. Truth is a living, potential influence for good, but a falsehood will die a natural death. The thousands of failures which occur all around us, show very forcibly that more than splendid dreaming is necessary to success in any cause. The man who desires wealth must be a straightforward, upright, truthful man, so that those who trust or have dealings with him will know that